$$E = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} Q_{bi} C_{bi} - \sum_{j=1}^{m} Q_{aj} C_{aj}}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} Q_{bi} C_{bi}}, \quad (6)$$

where n is the number of vents before the control device, and m is the number of vents after the control device.

(C) Determine overall reduction efficiency (R) using the following equation:

$$R = EF$$
 (7)

- (ii) Calculate the volume-weighted average of the total mass of VOC per volume of coating solids (G) used during the calendar month for the affected facility using equations (1), (2), and (3).
- (iii) Calculate the volume-weighted average of VOC emissions discharged to the atmosphere (N) during the calendar month by the following equation:

$$N = G \times [1 - R] \tag{8}$$

- (iv) If the volume-weighted average of mass of VOC emitted to the atmosphere for the calendar month (N) is equal to or less than the applicable emission limit specified under §60.492, the affected facility is in compliance.
- (3) An owner or operator shall use the following procedure for each affected facility that uses a capture system and a control device that recovers the VOC (e.g., carbon adsorber) to comply with the applicable emission limit specified under §60.492.
- (i) Calculate the volume-weighted average of the total mass of VOC per unit volume of coating solids applied (G) used during the calendar month for the affected facility using equations (1), (2), and (3).
- (ii) Calculate the total mass of VOC recovered  $(M_{\tau})$  during each calendar month using the following equation:

$$M_r = L_r D_r \qquad (9)$$

(iii) Calculate overall reduction efficiency of the control device (R) for the calendar month for the affected facility using the following equation:

$$R = \frac{M_r}{M_o + M_d}$$
 (10)

- (iv) Calculate the volume-weighted average mass of VOC discharged to the atmosphere (N) for the calendar month for the afffected facility using equation (8).
- (v) If the weighted average of VOC emitted to the atmosphere for the calendar month (N) is equal to or less than the applicable emission limit specified under §60.492, the affected facility is in compliance.

[48 FR 38737, Aug. 25, 1983, as amended at 65 FR 61763, Oct. 17, 2000]

### § 60.494 Monitoring of emissions and operations.

The owner or operator of an affected facility that uses a capture system and an incinerator to comply with the emission limits specified under §60.492 shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate temperature measurement devices as prescribed below.

- (a) Where thermal incineration is used, a temperature measurement device shall be installed in the firebox. Where catalytic incineration is used, temperature measurement devices shall be installed in the gas stream immediately before and after the catalyst bed.
- (b) Each temperature measurement device shall be installed, calibrated, and maintained according to the manufacturer's specifications. The device shall have an accuracy of 0.75 percent of the temperature being measured, expressed in degrees Celsius, or ±2.5 °C, whichever is greater.
- (c) Each temperature measurement device shall be equipped with a recording device so that a permanent continuous record is produced.

[48 FR 38737, Aug. 25, 1983, as amended at 65 FR 61763, Oct. 17, 2000]

# § 60.495 Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

- (a) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall include the following data in the initial compliance report required under §60.8(a).
- (1) Where only coatings which individually have a VOC content equal to or less than the limits specified under

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§60.492 are used, and no VOC is added to the coating during the application or distribution process, the owner or operator shall provide a list of the coatings used for each affected facility and the VOC content of each coating calculated from data determined using Method 24 or supplied by the manufacturers of the coatings.

- (2) Where one or more coatings which individually have a VOC content greater than the limits specified under \\$60.492 are used or where VOC are added or used in the coating process, the owner or operator shall report for each affected facility the volume-weighted average of the total mass of VOC per volume of coating solids.
- (3) Where compliance is achieved through the use of incineration, the owner or operator shall include in the initial performance test required under §60.8(a) the combustion temperature (or the gas temperature upstream and downstream of the catalyst bed), the total mass of VOC per volume of coating solids before and after the incinerator, capture efficiency, and the destruction efficiency of the incinerator used to attain compliance with the applicable emission limit specified under §60.492. The owner or operator shall also include a description of the method used to establish the amount of VOC captured by the capture system and sent to the control device.
- (b) Following the initial performance test, each owner or operator shall identify, record, and submit quarterly reports to the Administrator of each instance in which the volume-weighted average of the total mass of VOC per volume of coating solids, after the control device, if capture devices and control systems are used, is greater than the limit specified under §60.492. If no such instances occur during a particular quarter, a report stating this shall be submitted to the Administrator semiannually.
- (c) Following the initial performance test, the owner or operator of an affected facility shall identify, record, and submit at the frequency specified in §60.7(c) the following:
- (1) Where compliance with §60.492 is achieved through the use of thermal incineration, each 3-hour period when cans are processed, during which the

average temperature of the device was more than 28 °C below the average temperature of the device during the most recent performance test at which destruction efficiency was determined as specified under § 60.493.

- (2) Where compliance with §60.492 is achieved through the use of catalytic incineration, each 3-hour period when cans are being processed, during which the average temperature of the device immediately before the catalyst bed is more than 28 °C below the average temperature of the device immediately before the catalyst bed during the most recent performance test at which destruction efficiency was determined as specified under §60.493 and all 3-hour periods, when cans are being processed, during which the average temperature difference across the catalyst bed is less than 80 percent of the average temperature difference across the catalyst bed during the most recent performance test at which destruction efficiency was determined as specified under § 60.494.
- (3) For thermal and catalytic incinerators, if no such periods as described in paragraphs (c)(1) and (c)(2) of this section occur, the owner or operator shall state this in the report.
- (d) Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall maintain at the source, for a period of at least 2 years, records of all data and calculations used to determine VOC emissions from each affected facility in the initial and monthly performance tests. Where compliance is achieved through the use of thermal incineration, each owner or operator shall maintain, at the source, daily records of the incinerator combustion chamber temperature. If catalytic incineration is used, the owner or operator shall maintain at the source daily records of the gas temperature, both upstream and downstream of the incinerator catalyst bed. Where compliance achieved through the use of a solvent recovery system, the owner or operator shall maintain at the source daily records of the amount of solvent recovered by the system for each affected facility.
- (e) The requirements of this section remain in force until and unless EPA, in delegating enforcement authority to

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a State under section 111(c) of the Act, approves reporting requirements or an alternative means of compliance surveillance adopted by such State. In that event, affected facilities within the State will be relieved of the obligation to comply with this subsection, provided that they comply with the requirements established by the State.

 $[47\ FR\ 49612,\ Nov.\ 1,\ 1982,\ as\ amended\ at\ 55\ FR\ 51384,\ Dec.\ 13,\ 1990;\ 65\ FR\ 61763,\ Oct.\ 17,\ 20001$ 

#### § 60.496 Test methods and procedures.

- (a) The reference methods in appendix A to this part, except as provided in §60.8, shall be used to conduct performance tests.
- (1) Method 24, an equivalent or alternative method approved by the Administrator, or manufacturers' formulation data from which the VOC content of the coatings used for each affected facility can be calculated. In the event of a dispute, Method 24 data shall govern. When VOC content of water-borne coatings, determined from data generated by Method 24, is used to determine compliance of affected facilities, the results of the Method 24 analysis shall be adjusted as described in Section 12.6 of Method 24.
- (2) Method 25 or an equivalent or alternative method for the determination of the VOC concentration in the effluent gas entering and leaving the control device for each stack equipped with an emission control device. The owner or operator shall notify the Administrator at least 30 days in advance of any State test using Method 25. The used in conjunction with Method 25:
- (i) Method 1 for sample and velocity traverses.
- (ii) Method 2 for velocity and volumetric flow rate,
  - (iii) Method 3 for gas analysis, and
  - (iv) Method 4 for stack gas moisture.
- (b) For Method 24, the coating sample must be a 1-litre sample collected in a 1-litre container at a point where the sample will be representative of the coating material.
- (c) For Method 25, the sampling time for each of three runs must be at least 1 hour. The minimum sample volume must be 0.003 dscm except that shorter sampling times or smaller volumes,

when necessitated by process variables or other factors, may be approved by the Administrator. The Administrator will approve the sampling of representative stacks on a case-by-case basis if the owner or operator can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Administrator that the testing of representative stacks would yield results comparable to those that would be obtained by testing all stacks.

 $[48\ FR\ 38737,\ Aug.\ 25,\ 1983,\ as\ amended\ at\ 65\ FR\ 61763,\ Oct.\ 17,\ 2000]$ 

### Subpart XX—Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals

SOURCE: 48 FR 37590, Aug. 18, 1983, unless otherwise noted.

# § 60.500 Applicability and designation of affected facility.

- (a) The affected facility to which the provisions of this subpart apply is the total of all the loading racks at a bulk gasoline terminal which deliver liquid product into gasoline tank trucks.
- (b) Each facility under paragraph (a) of this section, the construction or modification of which is commenced after December 17, 1980, is subject to the provisions of this subpart.
- (c) For purposes of this subpart, any replacement of components of an existing facility, described in paragraph (a) of this section, commenced before August 18, 1983 in order to comply with any emission standard adopted by a State or political subdivision thereof will not be considered a reconstruction under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.15.

NOTE: The intent of these standards is to minimize the emissions of VOC through the application of best demonstrated technologies (BDT). The numerical emission limits in this standard are expressed in terms of total organic compounds. This emission limit reflects the performance of BDT.

#### § 60.501 Definitions.

The terms used in this subpart are defined in the Clean Air Act, in §60.2 of this part, or in this section as follows:

Bulk gasoline terminal means any gasoline facility which receives gasoline by pipeline, ship or barge, and has a gasoline throughput greater than 75,700